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inied by the name and address of the writer. THE INDIANAPOLIS JOURNAL

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ST. LOUIS-Union News Company, Union Depot. WASHINGTON, D. C.—Riggs House, Ebbitt House, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange, Willard's Hotel and the Washington News Exchange 14th street, bet. Penn. ave. and F street.

The sound-money Democrats of Indiana seem to have had their tires punctured by the tacks of the silverites sarly in the run.

The Pattison presidential boom has been formally launched by the Philadelphia Record. Get out of the way, Governor Claude Matthews. The Wool Growers' Association of Cus-

ter county, Montana, recently resolved to ask the Senators of that State to support a tariff bill placing a reasonable duty on wool regardless of silver.

The Democratic deficit for April, with three days not included, was \$5,869,792. Instead of a comfortable surplus at the end of the fiscal year in June, as predicted by Secretary Carlisle, the deficit will be about \$25,000,000.

Those who talk of putting Speaker Reed on the ticket with Governor Mc-Kinley do not know their man. Holding the second place now in the government he would not care to accept a position which is of no importance unless the President dies.

have greatly simplified the work of likely to be appreciated by Messrs. Aldrich and Manley, who are in charge of the Reed boom.

It is explained that Buck McCarthy, who attracted so much attention at the Illinois Republican convention, is a quite recent convert from the tough Democracy of Chicago. The Inter Ocean remarks that it would be well if Buck should resume the title of Democrat.

The lot of the would-be "independent" ewspaper is likely to be an unhappy one this summer. It will be hard to retahi a comfortable balance on the fence while advocating the sound-money principles of the Republican party and the free-trade theories of the Democrats.

Two of the Illinois delegates at large belong to newspapers which have not been friendly to Major McKinley's nomination, and a third anti-McKinley delegate, after being elected, resigned in favor of ex-Governor Oglesby. Probably instructions were necessary for such

Those who are charged with the preparation of resolutions for the State convention will find in the better management of the prisons and in the general administration of the departments of the State government, such as a printing contract which will save the State \$40,000 a year, timber for a good plank.

On Tuesday municipal elections will be held in many cities in this State. Judging from the State papers more than ordinary interest is being manifested in them by both parties. Two years ago the Republicans made a very clean sweep. If they can retain the greater part of that advantage this year they will be doing well.

Under Chief Thompson and his deputy. Captain Worrell, the Bureau of Statistics is doing an excellent work for the State. It has already issued five bulletins, giving valuable information regarding a large number of industries; and its much better work has been done with less than half the expense of the bureau under Mr. Thompson's predecessor.

"When a man leaves the Republican party he has to go somewhere else," says an exchange. Heretofore, when Republicans went out of their party it was because they could not get office and went to the Democrats to have their desires satisfied. This year there can be no temptation, as the Democrats will have no offices to reward the zeal of the recent

The public-spirited citizens of South Bend are making arrangements to give the State Encampment of the Grand Army a most generous reception. It is a city noted for its industries and the enterprise of its citizens. While it seems impossible to surpass Fort Wayne, Evansville, Lafayette and Muncie in hospitality and public display, South Bend will give an entertainment containing unique features.

At the late election in Louisiana 204,-249 votes were polled, or, rather, returned, against 114,485 at the last presidential election. The fusion candidate for Governor received 3,000 more votes than the Democrats cast in 1892. These facts surprise the New Orleans Times-Democrat, because the negroes in a number of parishes did not go to the polls and in others only a few of them voted. When a paper accustomed to election frauds is surprised the extent of the

frauds must be wonderful. in Illinois. During the troublous times rioters that their permits were re- most favorable conditions, yield the reve-

spected. A year ago both were for the free and unlimited coinage of silver, but the ex-Mayor has not only turned to with the organization of that faction of the Democratic party in Chicago, whereat Governor John P. gives the newspapers a column in which he tells how corrupt a man the ex-Mayor is.

#### AS TO THE BAND WAGON.

A paper which everybody would recognize if it should be referred to as being supremely satisfied with itself and dissatisfied with everybody else has made some reference to the Journal and the passing band wagon.

It may be said at the outset that the

Journal is not in the band wagon business-that there is something more desirable than filling the columns of a Republican newspaper with fulsome praise of one Republican aspirant for the presidency because he seems most likely to win, and printing unfair and untrue statements regarding others who may not succeed. Weeks ago, soon after General Harrison gave his letter to Chairman Gowdy, the Journal expressed the opinion that Governor McKinley was the favorite of a decided majority of the Republicans of Indiana. It has seen no reason to cause it to believe otherwise since that time. Those who have watched the drift of events, particularly during the past two weeks, must have been convinced that Governor McKinley was almost certain to be nominated. If the Journal had been eager to occupy a place on the band wagon it could have done so. It has been frequently and urgently invited. The band wagon, it may be remarked, is crowded by those who expect rewards for playing their trombones. By rewards, offices are meant. When Governor McKinley shall have been President six months or year the Journal expects to see many of those who are assailing it now from the band wagon, standing beside the road flinging stones and mud at that gentleman. Then, because it shall commend all that the new President does that it believes to be wise, many of the now buglers will stigmatize it as a machine

The Journal is engaged in the advocacy of Republican principles as exemplified by Lincoln, Grant and Harrison. It has unbounded faith that those principles alone will promote the highest interests of all the American people. With absolute faith in those principles, it will contend as vigorously for them during the days of party disaster as when the band wagons are crowded with those whose enthusiasm turns to revenge when no place at the public crib The political events of the past week is found for them. While Republicans are seeking nominations the Journal figuring out lists of delegates to the St. | never interferes. It believes that it has Louis convention; but this fact is not | no right to interfere, content to leave such matters to the mass of Republicans. For the same reason it believes that committees to whom are intrusted the management of campaigns should fol-

> low the Journal's example. But while the Journal stands for Republican principles it does not and will not abdicate its right to discuss party policy. It will not accept as infallible the decision or dictum of committees or cliques before which it and those who hold its views have had no voice. It will criticise and assail measures and lines of action which, upon consultation with others, do not commend themselves as

> There is one band wagon on which the Journal can always be found every day in the year-that of the whole Republican party, in which it has abounding faith, and for whose unparalleled achievements it has enthusiastic admira-

# THE GORMAN CONFESSION.

Senator Gorman, of Maryland, is the ablest Democrat in the Senate. He does not fill so many pages of the Congressional Record as a dozen of his party associates, but he knows a deficit when he sees it, and he knows that it is an evil. The most of his party associates in the Senate, particularly from the South and their Northern followers, Turple and Voorhees, seem to regard a deficit as a natural result of Democratic egislation and administration, and consequently a thing to be perpetuated. Realizing the evil of the deficit in the public revenues, Senator Gorman set himself to the task of delivering the Republicans of the Senate a lecture on economy and retrenchment, and particularly at the present time, when the revenues are less than the current expenses of the government. He would build fewer war ships, and, to make provision for the deficits, which will continue as long as the Gorman tariff act exists, he has proposed to add to the naval appropriation bill an amendment authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue \$50,000,000 of short-term low-rate treasury certificates to meet the deficiencies of the revenue. This Senator Gorman believes to be better than to sell thirtyyear gold bonds to keep the government from suspending payment.

This is one of the features of the House bill which the Senate defeated. Secretary Carlisle and the President have asked for nothing of the kind. Their remedy for deficits is to issue bonds and retire the greenbacks. There is, however, no evidence that the President or the Secretary fully realizes that there is a monthly deficit. If they do realize it their remedy is a remarkable one. When the House offered to issue a limited volume of bonds and treasury certificates the administration gave no encouragement. By the votes of two-thirds of the Democratic Senators and the silver State Senators it was defeated by the substitution of a free silver, coinage act which could not afford the treasury a particle of relief. It is not probable that the Senator's amendment will succeed.

The true way to wipe out the deficits is to increase the revenues. For this purpose the House passed a tariff bill which would have given \$50,000,000 of revenue, and at the same time it would have rescued the wool and wool manufacturing industry now going to the dogs. This bill Senator Gorman mustered every Democratic Senator, the Populists and four or five silver Republicans to defeat. He succeeded. If he had used his influence for that revenue bill it would have been passed by the Senate, and by the 1st of July the reve-There is trouble between the John P.'s | nues it would produce would change deficits to small surpluses. Mr. Gorman of July, 1894, Governor John P. Altgeld | did not wish to have it appear to the and ex-Mayor John P. Hopkins, of Chi- country that the tariff act which should cago, were on so good terms with the | be called by his name will not, under the

nue the government requires, even when the most stringent economy is practiced. Now he confesses to the Senate the inadequacy of his tariff and revenue law, but, instead of increasing the revenues by increased duties, he proposes to do it by borrowing money, assuming, evidently, that when the Republicans come into power they will adopt a tariff and revenue policy which will make it possible to pay the temporary loans with which he proposes to make good the deficits of his

The Chicago Record has learned that there are increasing signs that the Republican convention at St. Louis will hold a majority of single standard delegates." "Increasing signs" is good when it is remembered that in every State, except the few producing silver, declaration has been made against the free and unlimited coinage of silver. Speaking accurately of results, the free and unlimited coinage of silver would bring the country to an absolutely single standard, because no gold would be used as money, whereas, under the present system, more than \$550,000,000 of silver coin and paper is carried on a parity with gold, giving the only practical bimetallism in existence-the same bimetallism that France has. At the present time nearly every candid and intelligent advocate of free silver coinage admits that it would displace gold as money.

The Democratic conventions the past veek seem to have made it clear that the silverites may not have so large a maority in the Democratic national convention as was probable a week ago. The victory for sound money in Michigan, which State the silverites confidently claimed, and the sharp fight which the friends of sound money are making in Illinois with some prospect of success, make it possible that the convention will be quite evenly divided between the two factions. The unit rule will cut no small figure in such States as Ohio, since a bare majority for either tory is not so certain as many have been led to suppose, judging from the urgent appeals of the Louisville Courier-Journal and other sound money papers.

Governor McKinley's friends in Vernont did not insist upon positive instructions, but adopted the following in the State convention:

While we recognize the wisdom of the precedent which has heretofore sent our delegates to national conventions without ving their hands with positive instructions and would not break that precedent, yet we feel we will be untrue representatives of those who sent us here did we fail to give voice to their convictions. Therefore, be it Resolved, That in the great apostle of protection, William McKinley, of Ohio, we recognize the first choice of the Republicans of Vermont for their presidential can-

With this resolution four distinguished citizens were chosen as delegates regardess of their personal preferences.

General Grosvenor, of the House of Representatives, is one of the bravest and sturdiest of Republicans, but he cannot be considered the wisest unless, now that he assumes that Governor Mc-Kinley is sure of a nomination, he drops the words "bosses and combines" as applied to the opponents of McKinley. The services of all of these opponents of the Ohio man will be needed, and victory would be impossible without the assistance of the Republicans who are known as organizers. The time has come to stop the use of epithets.

In his remarks before the Drawing Teachers' Association yesterday, Mr. William Forsyth, the artist, said: "There is no higher emotion, unless it is religion, than the effect of color upon the human soul." Mr. Forsyth will have to settle this matter with the musicians, who have long been wont to assert that theirs is the art which expressed the highest emotions. Perhaps the rival claimants can decide by taking a vote on the question-the voters to say which has the most elevating effect upon thempicture posters or popular songs.

# BUBBLES IN THE AIR.

He Was Game. "Wanter flip pennies, you four-eyed kid?" asked the rude little boy. "With pleasure," answered the Bostonian infant. "Will you choose the obverse, or re-

A Bargain Sale. She-Just look, dear. I bought two hundred papers of tacks for 50 cents. He-What in thunder did you do that for? They are cheap enough, but what are we ever to do with two hundred papers

She-Why-ah-oh! Maybe some day some body you don't like will get a bicycle. A Fiend in Human Shape.

The Club President-You all remember how Wilson, who used to come here with Watson, used to bore us with stories about his smart children, and how we used to tolerate him. because he seemed so happy in the telling?

The Club (in chorus)-We do! "I have just learned that he is an old bachelor, and told us those yarns merely for the pleasure of watching us squirm." (Stunned silence.)

Tragedy in Three Acts. The innocent-looking fat man stood in the middle of the block alongside the car track and held aloft two cigars that looked to be

The conductor, in order to be "in with the play," signaled to the motorman, who was already grinding down the brake. The fat man swung himself aboard and put the cigars in his pocket. The car rolled on.

# The State Committee Caesar.

Logansport Journal. The question of whether Indiana shall vote for McKinley or not at St. Louis is not involved in the controversy about instructions t the Republican State convention. The only real question is whether Capt, Gowdy shall take the thirty delegates, including such men as Col. Dick Thompson and Gen. Lew Wallace, to St. Louis securely chained in a cattle car, as he has promised Mark Hanna, or whether these delegates shall go as honored and respected citizens of Indiana to carry out the wishes of their constituents honestly and honorably. The Jour-nal has always been a consistent McKinley advocate, but is against bossism in every shape and form, and it believes the State convention can do itself proud in flatly and emphatically crushing the budding ambition of this our new Caesar.

General Harrison His Successor. In anticipation of his departure from the city, Dr. Rondthaler Thursday presented his resignation to the executive committee of the Summer Mission for Sick Children. The step the picture grew as long as she coul members of the board expressed their great egret to lose his services that have been so valuable and so generously given, and pro-ceeded to elect as his successor ex-President Harrison, who has accepted, and will give his personal attention to the direction of this beautiful work among the sick children

of the poor this summer. The case of F. M. Connor, administrator if the estate of J. P. Connor, against R. B. Peirce, receiver of the Toledo, St. Louis Kansas City railroad, was filed in the nited States court yesterday, transferred from the Grant Circuit Court. J. P. Connor was killed at Marion while employed as brakeman for the refired company, and the suit is to recover damages.

CONSIDERABLE INTEREST IN THE SESSIONS OF DRAWING TEACHERS.

Color Study and Expression, Imaginative Drawing and Chalk Modeling Discussed.

High School hall was filled yesterday at both the morning and afternoon meetings of the Western Drawing Teachers' Association and again in the evening. During the afternoon the crowd was so great that it became necessary to place chairs in the hallway and many people were then unable to get seats, except by simply watching for ne one to get up.

The first paper of the day was by Mrs Mary Dana Hicks, of Boston, who is at the head of the art department of the Boston Home, and edits the Prang Educational series of drawing books. She is well known in art educational circles all over the coun try, and especially so in the East. Her paper was entitled "Color Study and Expression." She illustrated her paper by many colored charts. She spoke of the colors found in nature, taking them up in groups as nature seems to have combined them. She spoke of the colors in fruit and flowers and then discussed color as it appears in art

This paper was discussed by Helen Fraser, superintendent of drawing in the Columbus O., public schools, and by William Forsyth of this city. Mr. Forsyth took exceptions to the mode of teaching colors to children He said the charts before him were simply horrible in appearance. He thought a cer-tain amount of system might be necessary in teaching color work, but that such things as are ordinarily used in that work give to the eye and mind a wrong impression of the idea of coloring.

Following this was a paper on "The Relation of Form Study to Mechanical Drawing and Manual Training." This paper was by Aithur W. Chase, director of the mechanical training department of the Chicago public schools. The paper was interesting and | as to the pros and cons of mannerism, imwas listened to attentively. It was discussed by W. S. Hatch, superintendent of the Oak Park, Ill., schools; John H. Tear, superin- not a few cases, of ultra refinement, at tendent of Washington School, Chicago, and tion. In Kentucky a sound-money vic- J. O. Wise, superintendent of drawing, Ak-The president then announced the following committees, which will report this

On Nominations—Mr. Reser, Lafayette; Miss Ransom, East Saginaw; Miss Sike, Chicago; Mrs. Elliott, Aurora, Ill.; Mr. Summers, Milwaukee. On Location-Mrs. Riley, St. Louis; Miss Jones, Detroit; Miss Blake, Grand Rapids; Miss Snow, Minneapolis; Miss Blood, Coun-On Resolutions Miss Jameson, Chicago M.ss Fruchte, St. Louis; Mr. A. C. Webb,

On Publication-Miss Amalie Hofer, Chi cago; Mr. Chase, Chicago; Mr. Reser, La These committees were instructed to re-ort on Saturday morning.

During the afternoon papers were read by Lucy Fitch Perkins, Chicago, on "Imagina-tive Drawing," and by Ida C. Heffron, Chi-cago, on "Chalk Modeling." Following this came a view of the exhibits of drawings slovd and color work from the schools o forty different cities, displayed in the rooms and corridors of the High School Building At 8 o'clock this evening George L. Schrieber, Chicago, will speak on "How to Make Professional and Social Sentiment." This will be discussed, after which the members will repair to the Propylaeum to the reception tendered by the Indianapolis Art Association, where they will have a "first view" of the exhibit of pictures.

#### PICTURES FROM MEMORY. liss Perkins, of Chicago, an Illustrator, Gives a Talk.

In the afternoon Miss Lucy Fitch Perk ins, of Chicago, a practical illustrator, talked of "Imaginative Drawing." While the members of the association are practically all teachers in public schools and devote their time to the instruction of chil-dren, Miss Perkins did not confine her talk to the use of imaginative drawing in the school room where the pupils are all children, but spent much of her time in giving actual instruction to those of the teachars who desired to try their ability in the line of imaginative work, such as illustrating stories, where there is nothing to guide the artist except the mind picture created by study of the written story. She said the great fault with the beginner in this line of art, whether it be a child or an adult, is that their work shows too great an inclination to simply enumerate in pictures the single thoughts of the story. Illustrating this, she told of a child who had been told to picture some of the thoughts brought out in the "Old Oaken Bucket." The result of the child's work was three rings and a dozen or more dots. When asked to explain this, the child said the first ring was the "ironbound" bucket, the second the "mosscovered" bucket and the third was the "bucket that hung in the well." The dozen or more dots were the "loved spots of my Another child had been given the lines of

Longfellow-"I see by their merry eys they are plotting together to take me by surprise." She illustrated this by drawing the buttonholes, Miss Perkins called them; and they certainly looked more like buttonholes than eyes. Neither of these children had ever had any instruction or practice in forming a mind picture of the thought contained in a story, and therefore could not grasp what was really meant when they were told to illustrate a story or a part of

Miss Perkins exhibited some pictures gathered in the fourth grade of the Chicago public school to show the result of a little practice in forming pictures in the mind from the reading of a story. Although not showing a clear understanding of the subject, the pictures did show that a little instruction had a great effect. The story of Hiawatha was one of the subjects. One pupil showed a tent with a tree, as straight as a ruler could make, close by, while a little to the right was a large blue spot, intended for the great water. Another pupil made a forest, which consisted of three lonely trees, each the same dis-tance from the other, and with trunks per-fectly straight and the same number of branches on each. Miss Perkins's system was to teach the children this line of work by reading to them a small part of a story, or merely a few lines, and then ask them what picture it brought to their minds. After receiving their replies, she would i:histrate the thought and explain her work. After a few exercises of this kind she found the pupils much more ready to grasp in their minds the picture called out by a PICTURES FROM MEMORY.

Turning from this class of work, she took up another that has grown in importance in recent years. It is the work of producing accurately something merely seen in the past and of which no sketch has been made. There is a great deal of this work done now. It may be found in especial demand in the large cities where newspaper men. with an ability in this line, reproduce laughable or sorrowful seenes they may happen to witness and tell the accompany-Miss Perkins said her plan of doing thi

kind of work is to draw in her mind a full picture of the scene she wishes to impres be so called, are about equally represented. The arrangement of the pictures this year upon her memory. About ten days ago she saw a little girl sitting in a very common it better than it has ever been before. The chair, holding a baby in her lap. She thought of this meeting at the time, and stage is set apart for the water color ex-hibit, walled with red, and from the main hall entered by a short flight of steps. The concluded to use that scene as illustrating this particular phase of her work. She oil paintings cover the four sides of the large hall from floor to ceiling, with a susclosed her eyes and in her imagination saw the picture. She used the crayon and put pended row of incandescent electric lights above so shaded as to throw the full force of the illumination on the pictures. The the picture of her mind on paper. Step by Propylacum being arranged with a sky-light open her eyes and view the subject again for day use, makes it a perfect art gallery in this particular. The arrangement which Closing them she would continue her minpicture, and in this manner finally fix every brings into perfect view every picture on the feature of the scene firmly in her mind, not as she saw the girl and baby, but as she saw the finished picture of them in her wall is precisely such as is followed in per-manent art galleries. It is sure to win commendation from everyone who attends.

The exhibition to the public begins to-morrow morning and will continue day and mind. The result of this was that Miss Perkins was able to produce this scene from memory before the teachers. She said it was correct in all but one or two minor ietails, which she had forgotten in the ten lays which have intervened since she saw

Miss Perkins said any one with an artistic uld learn by this process to carry in the mind a picture of anything he saw sufficiently to reproduce it the next day or in some cases ten days or two or three

weeks after seeing it. To the lifustrator this is a very important point, and one that is a great aid in the work. X-RAY PHOTOGRAPHS

Ida C. Heffron, of the Cook County Nor-mal School, talked of chalk modeling. Her talk was illustrated with work on the DR. R. C. KELSEY MAKES A FINE ONE blackboard, and was mostly in the draw-IN A REPORTER'S PRESENCE

ing of maps showing the plan of a coun-

She illustrated how the map of

America could be drawn so as to give a

correct idea to the pupil of its topographical features. She completed a map of that con-

tinent in about ten miutes, which showed

the long row of mountains on the western

border, with a few chains of hills in some

parts of the eastern border, separated from the western mountains and the eastern

coasts by broad fertile valleys. While i

showed the shape of the continent the

same as the ordinary map shown in geog-

raphies, it also showed the elevations and

a part of their character. The lecture was

not be reproduced in print.

very interesting, but it was mostly the

illustrations that made it so, and they can-

THE NIGHT MEETING.

George L. Schreiber on "How to Make

Professional and Social Sentiment."

realm of man's activities to one purpose,

all things be indivisible and entire.

to a belief in the fact of art.

vation of art appreciation is the sign

petuates it. How often do we see the

essional lend himself out to play clown

How often is he driven to the ne-

for the pleasure or whims of a weary, ultra-

"The only way to bring about the making our 'sentiment,' having discovered how to lost it, is by the restitution, to all, of

INNUAL ART EXHIBIT

RECEPTION FOR MEMBERS AND OUT

OF TOWN VISITORS LAST NIGHT.

Some of the Canvases on the Line

This Year-Free Admission

Sunday.

The thirteenth annual exhibit of the Ari

Association was inaugurated last evening by

a first view to the members and friends, and

to the visitors to the meeeting of the West-

ern Drawing Teachers' Association. The dis-

play of pictures is made in the assembly

hall of the Propylaeum, as it has been ever

since that building was completed. The social

feature was the reception, Mrs. May Wright

Sewall, the president, Rev. N. A. Hyde, ex-

president, Mrs. E. F. Hodges, Miss Roda

Sellick, Miss Nebraska Cropsey and Miss

Mary Y. Robinson welcoming the guests.

The stage has been arranged as a separate

the studios of artists in New York, Chicago

and Detroit, while local artists have con-

tributed an unusual number of canvases.

Miss Sue M. Ketcham and Miss Emma B.

King, of this city both have studies in New

York. There are not a few artists repre-

sented whose names have become more of

less familiar through their pictures, which

by purchase here. There is Edward Bell.

whose "Ready for a Walk" is owned by the association. Percival De Luse, "Whose Anxious Mother" is another possession, has

canvases at the exhibit. The name of J.

Harrison Mills, who is known to Indianapo-

lis art public not only as artist, but as di-rector of the exhibit two seasons, and H Bolton Jones, R. Swain Gifford, J. G

the catalogue.

will be given.

rom 1 to 6 p. m.

Brown, whose portrayal of newsboys and

pootblacks has made him famous, appear in

The collection of pictures consists of about

orty water colors and about 130 oils. There

girl talking to a canary bird which balances

on her hand. This is by the artist Witt, who took a prize at the Mechanics' Associa-

tion at Boston. A picture by Blashfield called "The Gladiators" is very striking. It

was at the world's fair at Chicago. It rep-

resents a woman of ancient Rome engaged

The Detroit collection of pictures, number-

ing two or three dozen, was secured through

the courtesy of Dr. Mary Smith, of the

Harry Williamson, who is well known

indianapolis and who lives now in Holland.

and who married there, is represented by three pictures, one called "A Dutch In-

It is pleasant to see that the home artists— Steele, Forsyth and Otis Adams, of Muncie— are largely in evidence. There is such a de-mand for the pictures of these artists in

different parts of the country that the home association considers itself fortunate in hav-

ing some of their choicest canvases for this

exhibition. The younger artists of the city, rearly all of them pupils of our home artists, are well represented, and their work is worth notice in detail, which in the future

A hasty glance shows that both the im-

ressionists and the "old school," it it may

vening until May 23.

The gallery will be open on Sunday free

Saturday is called children's day and all chool children will at that time be admitted

terior," and a charming view it is indeed.

a fine water color representing

n a combat of the arena.

have been shown at the former exhibits a

Evidence that Only a Brief Exposure Is Needed-Bones of the Hand Shown

Dr. R. C. Kelsey, of this city, is engaged in making some interesting experiments with the Roentgen X rays. He has had his apparatus but a couple of weeks, and yet he has succeeded in perfecting it to such an extent that he is able to make as good "skotographs" as it is believed to be possible from the present methods. Almost any night the Doctor can be found at his office, corner of Delaware and Ohio streets, engaged in these experiments.

George L. Schreiber, of Chicago, read an interesting paper on "How to Make Pro-Last night a Journal reporter called at the fessional and Social Sentiment" at the sesoffice and saw him at work. His apparatus sion held last night. His paper, in part, was consists of a static electrical generator, a as follows: "To make the sentiment applied Crookes tube, sensitive plates and the necessary fluids for developing a negative. He has in our thesis, namely, to make for social and professional art interest among the several Crookes tubes, and one of them has been pronounced as perfect as any ever common people, is to center the whole vast made. It is a pear-shaped glass tube, made and that purpose is to show forth the unity with as near a vacuum as sixteen hours' pumping will produce. At the upper or of mankind. Art's purpose is no small one. It must be consciously present, first with small end, and at one side, about a third of every individual, and it demands that the the length of the tube, are copper wires enindividual see and feel in wholes, and that tering the vacuum. To these wires are connected the poles of the electrical generator. and by some unknown influence the X rays "The organization of societies for the cultiare produced, apparently emanating from the lower end of the tube.

the times. There is at present a wave of Dr. Kelsey works with an apparatus the sympathy sweeping over the country and the artist is made the recipient of many fadesign of which is original with him to some vors. A great impulse is moving the Nation extent. The fundamental principle is the same as that by which Roentgen worked, "Let us ask-What relation does art bear but the means of accomplishing the same to the life of man? Is art an arbitrary end is somewhat different. Last night one experiment was the photographing of a numcreation, to be rejected or probated at will? of small metal articles through a box. Or is it an indispensable life factor which All lights were extinguished, even to a lamp was with man since the beginning of conin an adjoining room, the light from which was faintly visible through a draped transom. This was necessary for the handling of the sensitive plate. The Doctor then lighted a red lantern, and by the aid of this are we rather struggling, for a limited numlight selected from a box a sensitive per of school hours, to make the youth about us draw straight lines? Is art an argument and put it in the box. The red light has no effect upon the sensitive plate, and by its aid the plates may be handled where a or the many other points of view? I fear light would ruin them. When the plate had that this latter is the accepted doctrine in been placed carefully in the box and the latter closed so as to exclude all light, lamps were again lighted and "Bentiment and art are the conditions of the Crookes tube. ociety. The one created and the other per-

As a means of economizing the electrical energy, the tube had been previously swung a glass disc into a very large lamp ipon the box and directly over the sensitive plate. Upon the box were placed two keys, a pair of scissors and a lead pencil, the latter having a metallic tip.

cessity of catering to developed or undeveloped tastes, that he may live himself, if, even only for the moment, on bread and water. This must be our conclusion so long THE BEAUTIFUL LIGHT. as art is the private property of plethoric wealth, and not the common stock of all. In order that the work might be watched and the beauties of the cathode light fluores "How to make social and professional sen timent is of vast magnitude. The profession is a specific calling, and is attained by the cerce observed, the lights were again turned out, though it was not necessary for the association of what was originally an acworking of the rays. The rays themselves tivity of common interest to all from the body complete. The medical doctor is a are not visible and are not in the least afspecialist. Take the lawyer, his is the study of law, more of technicalities than the ethics thereof. The true artist is different from fected by the ordinary light. The operator, however, to know if his work is progressing all other professionals, as he ministers to the nicely, must observe the colors of the light perfect man-man as a creator, and not a produced in 'ne tube, for it is only by the surgeon. The artist, according to the generally accepted idea, is a magician, whose wand will at his bidding lure all his waiting fancies into play for our edification, and by common consent he is called upon to supply color that he knows when the machine is doing well. The cathode rays are accompanied by a lemon-colored light, while the anode rays are present when a blue light is our impoverished minds with some of the After everything was in position the Doctor ountles of his witchcraft. Now, do not

began to turn the electrical generator, and confound the genius with the artist; we are not dealing with the genius, but with the as soon as the sparks began to appear the Crookes tube assumed a beautiful hue. First rofessional artist. We find that the true it was yellow and then blue, alternating for a waile, and then settling down to a steady bruish color. This was evidence that the rays from the wrong pole were being produced in the tube, and it was necessary to reverse the connections from the generator to the tube. the right to be expressers in every branch This produced no better effect at first, for of life, as you are, through your work in with the static generator it often happens that the poles will reverse while it is in mo-Mr. Edward Ayres, superintendent of the schools at Lafayette, led in the discussion which followed the paper. Margaret Mc-Merker, of Louisville, Ky., and Amelia L. Fruchte, of St. Louis, Mo., also spoke. This was finally remedied by making a direct connection betwen the tube oles of the generator instead of through the cells. Then the light produced in the tube assumed the lemon color which denotes cathode rays, and remained steady until it was thought exposure had been sufficient. When the first experiments were made with this sort of photography it was thought that two hours were necessary to secure a good negative. This was partially owing to the improperly prepared tubes which may been used, and partially from the fact that the cathode rays were not kept steadily in the tube. Dr. Kelsey's experiment last night

was, however, so successful that in less than fifteen minutes the generator was stopped. Now came the preparation of the develop ing fluid. From a box in one corner of his office the doctor took a handful of crystal-line granules and placed them in a pan lined inside with rubber. This was dissolved with water. In a similar pan he poured equal parts of two brown fluids and water. Then the red lamp was again lighted and all white lights extinguished. The developing of the negative would prove whether the action of the cathode rays had been effective. As it was Dr. Keisey's first experiment in the presence of a person so directly in touch with public as a newspaper man, he was a little nervous about it, and anxious that the negative should prove a good one. "It may not have made an impression a

all," he said, by way of paving the way for a possible failure. "It is at best an uncertain THE EXPERIMENT SUCCESSFUL In another moment he had plunged the plate first in one solution and then into the other and was holding it up before the red gallery for the water colors and pastels, and light. There was plainly visible the outlines amid the brilliant bits of color the president of the scissors. A few more baths and then and her associates stood. The Art Associa- the lights were again turned on and the tion, as usual, has an excellent collection of negative showed as fine a piece of X-ray pictures. These are brought together from photography as had ever been done. Ther were the two keys, the scissors and the outlines of the wood of the lead pencil while the metal tip and the narrow lead of the pencil were plainly reproduced.

An accident which occurred when the rays were first turned on the articles to be photographed demonstrated that the arti-cles were photographed almost the instant that the generator began to turn. When it became necessary, in order to cause the apparatus to work satisfactorily, to change the poles it was also necessary to turn the Crookes tube around in order not to cross the connecting wires. In making the change the lead pencil was slightly moved at one end. When the picture was deof the pencil which was moved two streaks showing the lead were visible, the running into one toward the other end. As pencil had remained in its first position but a few moments it is evident that the impression must have been made during that time. This shows conclusively that a long exposure is not necessary. It is not yet generally known that Dr. Kelsey is making these experiments, yet he has already been called upon by several persons who want him to use the new hotography in discovering the condition of nes. A man was at the office Friday who had the bone of his arm broken. The bone had failed to unite again. The doctor will attempt to photograph this bone when he is sure that his apparatus is working satisfactorily. He has also promised a sitting to a man who has some sort of an enlargement of the bones of the leg. It is probable that the cathode rays will thus become quite a prominent and important factor in medica, practice in the city. Later last evening Mrs. Kelsey submitted her hand to be photographed, and after about fifteen minutes' exposure the negative showed a ricture of the bones of the hand, only the outlines of the flesh being The picture thus made would show lainly any foreign substance which might have been in the flesh, and showed the bones so accurately that any abnormal deviation of them could have been discovered

> Ircorporations. Articles of incorporation were filed with the Secretary of State yesterday as follows: The Farmersburg Co-operative Creamery with a capital stock of \$10,000. Directors—Joe Thompson, Richard Taylor, W. S. Bai-

> ridge, Charles B. Bolinger and Samuel Bol-The Acme Oil and Supply Company, of Indianapolis. It is capitalized at \$200,000 held by the following persons: W. B. Holton, Theodore A. Wagner, George E. Krause, W. H. Dye, S. N. Ritchie and W. F. Churchman. The operations of the company will be carried on in Wells and adjoining coun-The Excelsior Clay works, of Brazil, filed certificate of increase of capital stock

A Police Sanitary Canvass. The police will to-day begin a house-tohouse examination of all yards and alleys in the city, and will warn all persons to clean their premises. Each police district has been divided into sections, every house in which must be visited on a certain day. A memofor 10 cents. It has been usual to make arrangements for school children's tickets, but this year school children may simply come with their dimes and state what sobject they attend and they will be admitted. randum will be kept of all premises not in a cleanly condition. Later, the officers will go over the districts again and all persons who have not complied with the order will be re-

ported to police headquarters, so that charges may be brought against violators of the lealth ordinances. Each person will be given a ten days' notice.

SUBURBAN ELECTIONS NEXT WEEK Candidates at West Indianapolis, Haughville and Brightwood.

Elections are to be held in the suburbs next week. On Tuesday three councilmen will be chosen in West Indianapolis The Republican candidates are: Jewett W. Jones, in the First ward, Thomas Austin, in the Second, and James Ellis, in the Third. Jewett W. Jones is a contracting carpenter, while Thomas Austin and James Ellis are both painters, the former in the employ of the street car company. Ellis is employed at Nordyke & Marmon's.

In Haughville two trustees, a clerk, treasurer and marshal are to be selected next Monday. The present incumbents of the offices are Democrats, and as their administraion has been so unsatisfactory. Republicans feel there is a fair show to elect the ent ticket which has been nominated by Republicans. In the First district Patrick B onnolloy is the candidate for trustee, and bert B. Goodlet is the candi second. Both are employed at the Malleabie ron works, Goodlet being an engineer and a molder. Both are men of famies and highly regarded, and it is felt that they would make excellent, careful trustees, and that an administration by them not be marked by the extravagance and favoritism that has characterized the present rustees. Ernest G. Hurst, a member of the firm of Schuck & Hurst, real-estate and in-surance agents, is candidate for town clerk. Mr. Hurst is a young man, and is regar as being fully competent to fill the place. For town treasurer Samuel G. Bartel, an architect, is the candidate. James A. Hoover, the candidate for marshal, is a molder emplo at the Malleable iron works. None of candidates on this ticket have ever held office. The ticket is regarded as a strong one, and Republicans feel confident, although the town is generally Democratic. Two years ago the Republicans elected their candidate for clerk, demonstrating what might be done with public interest aroused. now taxpayers are complaining of the manner in which contracts for street imp ments have been let, and it is charged that undue favoritism has been shown.

The election of town officials will occur at ightwood Monday. The candidates on the publican ticket are: J. J. Valdenaire. lerk: Joseph Cook, for likinson, for marshal: Dr. William for trustee in the Third ward, and Charles Meadows, for trustee in the Fifth ward. The Democratic candidates are: Charles E. Murphy, for clerk; A. H. Kemper. for treasurer; Azarlah Newhouse, for mar-shal; J. H. Winenower, for trustee in the Third ward, and J. J. Stephens, for trustee in the Fifth word. ne riffn war date is out. Fred Miller is in the race for marshal, he being chosen by the anti-saloo element as their choice for this office. Ver ttle campaigning has been done, but voters seem to have their minds made up as to the candidates for whom they will vote, and are remaining silent and waiting to express themselves only by their ballot. Inscratching done.

AGAINST BICYCLE SCORCHING.

The L. A. W. Sends a Communication

to the Board of Safety. Yesterday the officers of the L. A. W. sub-

litted to the Board of Safety the follow-"As wheelmen and resident members of the Indiana Division, League of American neelmen, we desire to call your attention to the very perilous practice of fast riding indulged in nightly by some bicyclists. This is especially noticeable on North Meridian street and the danger is trebled on account

owing to the fact that this street is much darker at night than others, there being practically no reflection from the electric is on asphalt. "We strongly condemn the indulgence in the city of that kind of riding commonly called 'scorching.' It jeopardizes alike all users of the streets and we urge you to take immediate steps to prevent this further abuse of cycling in our city.

"We wish also to include in our complaint

he practice of speeding horses on Meridian street, which is dangerous to both pedestrians, drivers of buggies and carriages and dial means we would suggest that two oficers, in citizens' clothes, he mounted wheels and detailed to patrol North b ian street nightly from 6 p. m. until II m. These officers could serve the doub duty of preventing this 'scorching' of bicyclists and the fast driving of horses We wish to assure you of our nearty coperation both by word and action in supessing this dangerous manner of riding and driving.'

The communication was signed by Maro R. Thompson, chief consul; Miss G. Mueller, secretary-treasurer; Chas. W. Moores, chairman touring committee

# IN THE COURTS.

Gillilands Cited for Contempt. Judge McMaster, of the Superior Court. vesterday cited Charles H. Gilliland, Nancy Gilliand, his wife, and Lottle and Lillie Gilliland and W. P. Shelby to appear in the Superior Court May 5 and show cause why they should not be punished for contempt. These people were all defendants in a suit session tried in the Superior ept. 15, 1894. Annie A. Milligan and others rought the sult to oust the defendants from roperty at No. 619 East Ninth street. They were ejected on the order of the court and joined from coming on the premises again. Yesterday evening Judge McMaster learned that his order had been violated and he ched the offenders for contempt.

The appeal case of William Perkins charged with drawing a revolver on James Scanlan, is on trial in the Criminal Court. Perkins is one of the nonunion molders emloyed by Chandler & Taylor. While on his way to work one morning he is said to have conducted himself offensively toward Miss Emma Scanlan, and her prother atempted to chast'se him. He was unsuccesshowever, for Perkins drew a revolver

and drove Scanlan into the house. Perkins was fined in Police Court and appealed. Says She Was Not Benefited. John Heid, a resident of the South Side has brought suit against the city of Indianapolis to recover damages, which he claims to have suffered by the widening and opening of Raymond street. He avers that the Board of Public Works erred in the assessment of benefits against his property. He says he is not benefited by the improvements and that the damages awarded for the condemnation of his real estate and buildings are too low. He asks for damages

in the sum of \$1,600. Father Quigley's Will. The will of the late Father Quigley was probated yesterday in the Circuit Court. The testator left \$100 to St. Joseph's Home, of this city; \$500 to St. Patrick's Church, and made special bequests to his sisters, Rose Clarke and Regina Quigley, and his brothers, John and George Quigiey. The remainder of his estate is to be held in trust for his nieces, Mary and Lucy Clarke, of Montgom-

ery Station, Ind. For Repairs to a Watch, \$125. Julius C. Walk, jeweler, brought suit yeserday against Sarah H. Wilson to collect \$125 which it is alleged is due from the defendant for repairs to a watch. The time-piece had been impaired in a railroad wreck.

THE COURT RECORD.

Superior Court. Room 2-Lawson M. Harvey, Judge. Edward Eickhoff vs. Christian A. Bade; foreclosure. Judgment against defendant in favor of plaintiff for \$710.70 and in favor of Otto Carson, administrator, for \$1,332 and costs. Foreclosure and sale graced. Room 3-Pliny W. Baribos new, Judge Frances M. Hill vs. Emma S. Hill; di-vorce. Decree granted defendant on cross Isaac Russell vs. Ann'e M. Stoner et al.; account. Taken under advisement,
Nellie Booker vs. Philanthropic Industrial
Life Insurance Company. Finding and
judgment for defendant.
Charles H. Voorhees vs. Quintius Van
Hummel et al.; damages. Settled by agree-

New Suits Filed. Julius C. Walk et al. vs. Surah H. Wilson; sult on account. Demand, \$125. Superior Indianapolis Orphan Asylum vs. Martin

John H. Smith vs. Christian Wiese; street John M. Garvin vs. Lulu Garvin; divorce.